



39 WORKMEN LOSE LIVES IN HOLOCAUST

Thirty-two Others Are Injured in Lodging House Fire.

WORST FIRE OF YEARS IN BRITAIN

Naked and Frantic Men Frustrate Efforts of Firemen to Enter Glasgow House.

DEAD WERE WORKMEN IN PRIME OF LIFE

Custom of Lodgers to Sleep in a Nude Condition, and the March of the Survivors to Police Station Was Fantastic One.

(By Associated Press.)

GLASGOW, November 19.—The most terrible fire that has occurred in Great Britain for many years broke out here to-day in a cheap lodging house for men in Watson Street, and resulted in the loss of thirty-nine lives and the severe injury of many others.

The flames were first noticed at 6 o'clock this morning on the fourth floor of the building, which was occupied by 230 men. An alarm was raised, the firemen responded quickly, but in the confusion the flames had become too great to be controlled. An extraordinary scene was created by a procession of almost naked men rushing out of the entrance to the building and against their frantic efforts to escape the firemen had actually to fight for admission.

Reaching the upper floors the firemen found that the flames were spreading rapidly, and that the men were becoming unconscious from smoke. The fire, however, was confined to the fourth floor, and as soon as the firemen were able to get to work, it was speedily extinguished. The flames had been extinguished by the wooden partitions of the cubicles, which threw off volumes of smoke, resulting in the suffocation of the inmates. Many of them on being brought to the street rallied in a few minutes, but others had to be taken to the hospital.

The dead were mostly workmen in the prime of life. They presented a horrible spectacle, their blackened faces bearing evidence of terrible struggles to escape.

Many men were sleeping in the attic floor, above the burning fourth floor, and these had narrow escapes. The flames burst through the floor, and it was impossible for the men to descend. The windows were securely fastened, and the men had to break them, so that they could climb through to the neighboring roofs.

By 10 o'clock a search of the building was made, and a complete list of the victims obtained, which showed that thirty-nine were dead and thirty-two injured.

It appears to be the custom of the lodgers to sleep in a nude condition, and the march of the survivors to the police station was a fantastic one. Some had snatched the covers of the beds, and others their trousers, while many wore nothing. The local authorities had been called upon to supply the men with clothing and warm meals. Owing to their migratory habits and the absence of permanent homes, many of the dead will never be identified. The identification of others is rendered difficult by the absence of clothing.

GAYNOR-GREENE TRIAL IS SET FOR TUESDAY

(By Associated Press.)

SAVANNAH, GA., November 19.—The trial of Captain Benjamin D. Greene, Colonel John P. Gaynor and others, has been set for Tuesday, January 9th.

The cases were not formally assigned to a court on that date, but Judge Spear adjourned the Federal court Saturday night until that time, and the understanding was general that the court would return for the purpose of disposing of the Greene-Gaynor cases.

There is speculation as to what course the government will pursue with reference to Will and Ed. Gaynor and M. A. Connolly, whether it is the purpose of the district attorney to have them arrested and required to give bond under the two additional indictments.

Attorney Marion Erwin declined to say what action he proposed taking, but as there was no attempt to keep secret the fact that additional indictments had been found against the younger Gaynors, it seems likely that they will not be troubled further about their view of the fact that they are now bound by the security in the two former charges.

MURDERER RELEASED, MORTALLY WOUNDED

(By Associated Press.)

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., November 19.—T. J. Hollop, a cripple, to-day shot and mortally wounded Andy Hart, his son-in-law, at his home at East Bernard.

Hollop surrendered and is in jail here. Hart was reported to be in connection with the death of his young sister-in-law, Hollop's daughter. While he was under arrest his wife shot him, but he was released from the indictment charging murder, but was then indicted for adultery.

No New Fever Cases.

(By Associated Press.)

HAVANA, Nov. 19.—No new fever cases have been reported. Of the six suspected cases in the Las Animas Hospital, five were discharged to-day, but two new suspected cases are under observation. W. W. Wilson, the New York broker, is much improved.

MOBILIZE UNDER BAPTIST ROOF

All Protestants Flock to Hear Baptist Preach.

21st BIRTHDAY OF B. Y. P. UNION

Large Gathering of Young Christians to Celebrate Anniversary of Organization of the First Baptist Young People's Union in South.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., November 19.—Notwithstanding the raw, cold air and the rain that fell in occasional showers all day and settled into a steady shower by night, all the Protestant churches in Charlottesville and the University chapel were crowded with people to-day and to-night to hear the Baptist ministers preach. Country people came to town in all kinds of vehicles and helped to swell the congregations. The day services commenced with a sunrise prayer meeting at the First Baptist Church, which was well attended by the visiting preachers. Then came the Sunday schools, and every one in the city was addressed by visitors. In the afternoon a great Sunday school mass meeting, which was addressed by Rev. James Buchanan, Dr. James Nelson, Mr. T. H. Elliott and others.

At 7 o'clock a happy Young People's Union meeting was held under the auspices of the B. Y. P. U. of Charlottesville, which enjoys the distinction of being the first union to be organized in the South. To-day is the twenty-first anniversary of this union. The meeting was addressed by John W. B. Barksdale and several young men.

The meeting was presided over by H. W. Weller, and stirring speeches were made by Judge W. R. Barksdale, of Halifax; W. H. Wrenox, J. E. G. Watkins and Professor Harris, of Richmond. There was no formal report and no statistics given, but the speakers gave accounts of the great work of the union throughout the State. After this meeting Mr. T. H. Elliott engineered a collection for the fund to place a memorial window in the new Charlottesville church in honor of Rev. Dr. John A. Broadus, who was the pastor of the First Baptist Church of this city.

The following session of the association was held at night, beginning at 8 o'clock.

At 8 o'clock the association was called to order, and the report of the Sunday School Bible Board was read by the corresponding secretary, Rev. Dr. J. W. Pletcher of Petersburg.

The only matter brought before the body was the report of the Sunday School and Bible Board. The report created great enthusiasm, and the plan it suggested for evangelizing the dark and heathenlike corners of the State was called out some of the best speeches of the present meeting of the General Association.

Sunday School and Bible Board.

Sixty-seventh annual report of the Sunday School and Bible Board of the Petersburg Board, and render an account of our stewardship.

The corresponding secretary, forty-two collectors and two Bible women labored 7,906 days, traveled 53,741 miles, visited 28,992 families, preached 4,389 sermons, and secured 1,533 converts. The subject of persons habitually neglecting the preaching of the gospel, 3,660 families, 43 Sunday-school addresses, held 47 prayer-meetings, organized 51 Sunday-schools, and two churches, held 15 Sunday-school conventions, baptized 133 persons and held meetings in which 415 others professed conversion.

All the organizations of Sunday-schools mentioned now or hereafter are those of the Sunday-schools.

While our workers report hundreds of schools, reorganized, visited, assisted, revived and encouraged, this work has never been reported to the General Association. This work in many sections is as important as the organization of new Sunday-schools.

We further report the sale of 2,906 Bibles for \$3,724.41; 4,599 Testaments for \$1,393.15; 6,656 books for \$2,185.97; 4,389 pages of tracts and periodicals for \$1,383.50. Total sales, \$11,645.49. Our donations have been 762 Bibles, valued at \$23,113.13; 1,390 Testaments valued at \$178.32; 1,340 books valued at \$222.65; 305,193 pages of tracts, valued at \$222.65.

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WOMAN CHARRED MAN NEARLY DEAD

Flames in Church Hill House May Cost Two Lives.

WATCH-DOG TURNS OVER OIL LAMP

Canine Also Lost His Life in the Fire—Man Who Thied to Save Woman at Hospital in Critical Condition. Property Loss Small.

Flames early yesterday morning destroyed a negro shanty on Church Hill, causing the death of a woman and the serious, if not fatal, injury of a man, and burned up the house watch-dog, which is supposed to have caused the blaze by upsetting an oil lamp which had been left to burn through the night.

The fire was discovered shortly after 6 o'clock Sunday morning. The shanty, consisting of two rooms, was located in the rear of No. 115 North Twenty-ninth Street, and was occupied by Lena Price, a negro woman about twenty-four years old, and Louis Archer, also colored. The lamp had been burning during the night, and no other origin can be assigned for the blaze. It is supposed that the lamp exploded, or, more likely, was knocked over by the dog, who was a famous rat-catcher, and spent the quiet hours prowling about the rooms in search of prey. The flames were discovered by white residents nearby, and an alarm was turned in.

Woman's Body Charred.

The little hut was practically destroyed. The man and woman were asleep, and were aroused by the fire. The Price woman was burned to a crisp, the body being horribly charred. After making a vain attempt to rescue her, Archer escaped, seriously injured. His arms, hands, face and back were badly burned, and his recovery is doubtful. The dog was killed by the fire.

Archer was taken to the Colored Almshouse, where his condition last night was critical. He was treated by Dr. Thurman.

BIG ASSOCIATION OF GLASS PLANTERS

(By Associated Press.)

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 19.—Henequin or Sisal, grass planters of the State of Yucatan, are planning an association, the main object of which will be maintaining the price of Henequin fibre, which is mostly exported to the United States.

It is proposed all the fibre sold shall be subject to a price to be determined by a Board of Managers. The capital of the association will be \$50,000, which is said to be not out of proportion to the magnitude of the industry. The Henequin planters of Yucatan are, many of them, very rich men, and the State of Yucatan is so prosperous and well-supplied with capital that residents are able to finance all their home undertakings, including banks and railways.

POPULACE SHOUTED IN EMPEROR'S PRESENCE

(By Associated Press.)

TOKIO, November 19.—Emperor Mutsuhito returned here to-day from the Shinto Temple of Ise, where he went last Tuesday, accompanied by the premier and other court dignitaries, to offer thanks to his ancestors for the successful termination of the war and the restoration of peace. Eager crowds surrounded the railway station and lined the street through which the Emperor passed in an open carriage. His Majesty was greeted with enthusiastic cheering. It is not customary for the populace to shout in the presence of the Emperor.

Porte Hasn't Replied.

(By Associated Press.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 19.—The Porte has not yet replied to the ultimatum of the powers regarding Macedonia reforms, and the embassies here are sending dragomans to Ploiești, in preparation for the eventuality of a naval demonstration. It is regarded here as significant that the Russian Black Sea squadron is reported to have left Sebastopol for an unknown destination.

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GREAT SERMON BY BISHOP GALLOWAY

Great Congregations Hear Distinguished Mississippian.

GRACE OF GOD AND WORK IN THE WORLD

This the Theme Ably Discussed at the Morning Service; Though More Than An Hour Long, Preacher Given Closest Attention.

A very large congregation assembled yesterday morning at Centenary Church to hear the sermon of Bishop Charles B. Galloway, of Mississippi. The bishop was at his best, and although the delivery of the sermon occupied over an hour, no one grew weary. The text was taken from Ezekiel, xlviii: 3. The subject announced was: "The Grace of God Distributed Through the World and Its Effect on the World's Life."

A great congregation heard the bishop with closest attention. The distinguished speaker was at times pathetic, always forceful, using simple illustrations with great effect.

Bishop Galloway preached also last night to another congregation, which taxed the capacity of the church. At the morning hour the bishop said in part:

The text this morning is found in the forty-seventh chapter of the Prophecy of Ezekiel, the latter clause of the fifth verse—"And everything shall live whither the river cometh."

There are few subjects more interesting to study than the personal and spiritual characteristics of those whom God has chosen as His instruments in the writing of the world's history. There are peculiar gifts and endowments, such as indicate His purpose, as well as the Divine call itself. For instance, when the abomination of the Beal worship was to be destroyed and the tyrannous rule of Ahab broken, God needed a prophet of fire and of terror, so He went into the mountains of Gilead, found Elisha, the Thabite, and clothed him with a majestic almost divine. But after the destroyer, He wanted a builder; after the prophet of fire and of terror, He wanted a comforter; so He threw the mantle over the shoulders of His gentle Elisha and sent him to comfort His people. And when the fulness of time had come, when immediate preparation was to be made for the coming of the Great King, God needed not a man clothed in soft raiment, but a man, shaken in the wind, but a man of nerve, and of hardihood, and of high courage, and of unblinded cheek; so He called John the Baptist and sent him out as "a voice crying in the wilderness."

And thus it is that, in the economy of the Divine Providence, the man and the hour are made to meet, or, as some one has said, "When the ages call, the heroes come."

And the later prophets there is no nobler figure than Ezekiel. He did not have the sustained majesty shown in the visions of Isaiah; he lacked the lyric tenderness of nature that belonged to Jeremiah, nor did he have the martial spirit of Daniel. But he had a descriptive power, a sort of weird genius, that distinguished him from all the others and gave him a place entirely his own in that great band of prophetic giants of the earth.

Complex Prophecies.

The prophecies of Ezekiel are, some of them, exceedingly complex and so difficult of interpretation that we are told that the rabbis of olden times held a conference to decide whether the prophecies of Ezekiel should not be excluded from the sacred canon and an adverse vote was about to be taken when one of the rabbis interrupted, and said that if they would give him time and opportunity, he would undertake to explain the difficulties in the vision of the wheel, that wonderful prophecy of Ezekiel which is the most difficult to understand.

Ezekiel's prophecy, the proposition and voted him a hundred barrels of oil to be used while prosecuting his study, thus indicating what, in their minds, were the difficulties before him.

The entire ministry of Ezekiel was spent in exile, a ministry of twenty years. He was called to the prophetic office when he was far away from the land of his fathers, and his entire life was spent in preaching to people who were far from home. Yet, in all of his prophecies, there is no dot and note, there is no minor key; there is no

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THE WEATHER.

Forecast: Virginia—Rain Monday; Tuesday fair, except rain on the coast; fresh northeast winds, becoming brisk off the coast.

North Carolina and South Carolina—Rain and colder Monday; Tuesday fair, except rain along the coast, fresh northeast winds, probably brisk off the coast.

Richmond's weather was rainy and warm. The thermometer at midnight was 44.

Thermometer This Day Last Year

	9 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.	9 P. M.
Nov. 19, 1905	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1904	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1903	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1902	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1901	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1900	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1899	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1898	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1897	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1896	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1895	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1894	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1893	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1892	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1891	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1890	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1889	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1888	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1887	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1886	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1885	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1884	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1883	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1882	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1881	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1880	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1879	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1878	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1877	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1876	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1875	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1874	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1873	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1872	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1871	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1870	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1869	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1868	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1867	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1866	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1865	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1864	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1863	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1862	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1861	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1860	31	46	50	49	45
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Nov. 19, 1854	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1853	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1852	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1851	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1850	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1849	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1848	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1847	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1846	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1845	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1844	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1843	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1842	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1841	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1840	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1839	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1838	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1837	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1836	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1835	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1834	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1833	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1832	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1831	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1830	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1829	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1828	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1827	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1826	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1825	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1824	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1823	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1822	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1821	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1820	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1819	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1818	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1817	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1816	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1815	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1814	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1813	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1812	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1811	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1810	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1809	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1808	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1807	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1806	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1805	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1804	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1803	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1802	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1801	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1800	31	46	50	49	45
Nov. 19, 1799	31	46	5		